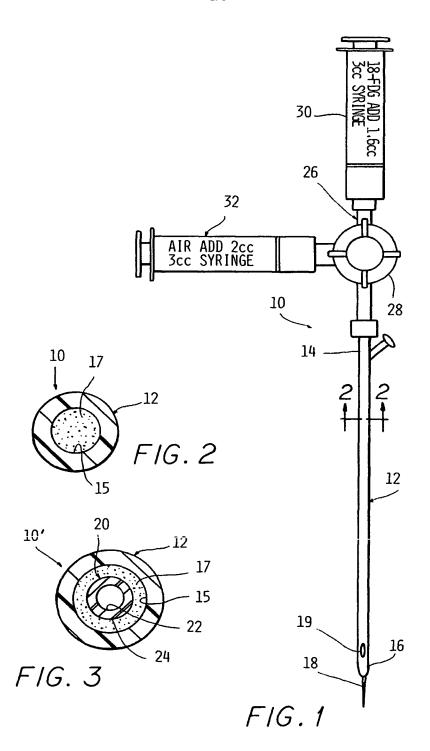
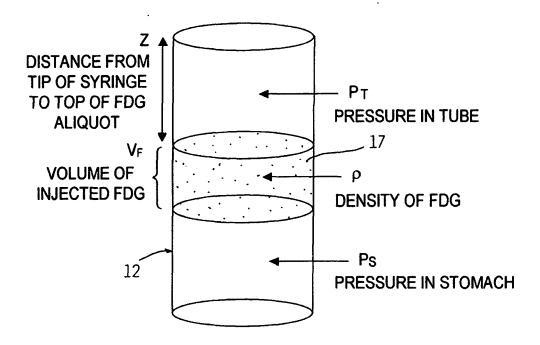
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VA = VOLUME OF INJECTED AIR FROM SYRINGE

 $g = 10 \, \text{m/s}^2$ 

 $P_A = AIR PRESSURE \sim 10^5 N/m^2$ 

 $\rho = ASSUME \sim 1 g/cc \rightarrow 10^3 kg/m^3$ 

#### IN EQUILIBRIUM, FORCES ON FDG ALIQUOT ADD TO ZERO:

$$V_{F\rho g} + \pi r^2 P_T = \pi r^2 P_3 \qquad (I)$$

FIG. 4

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$$PT \pi r^{2}Z = PAVA \qquad (II a)$$

$$SO$$

$$PT = \frac{PAVA}{\pi r^{2}Z} \qquad (II b)$$

$$VF_{pg} + \frac{PAVA}{Z} = \pi r^{2}Ps \qquad (III)$$

$$FORCE \qquad FORCE \qquad FORCE$$

$$DUE TO \qquad PUSHING \qquad PUSHING$$

$$GRAVITY \qquad DOWNWARD \qquad UPWARD$$

$$(Fg) \qquad ON FDG \qquad DUE TO$$

$$DUE TO \qquad STOMACH$$

$$PRESSURE \qquad PRESSURE$$

$$IN THE TUBE \qquad (Fs)$$

$$(FT)$$

AS AIR IS INJECTED, THE ALIQUOT OF FDG MOVES DOWN THE TUBE AND Z IS GIVEN BY:

$$Z = \frac{PAVA}{\pi r^2 PS - VF_{P}g}$$

$$NOW$$

$$VF_{P}g \leq (2cc)(1g/cc)(10m/s^2)$$

$$\leq 2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ N} \quad \text{gravitational force}$$

$$AND$$

$$\pi r^2 PS \sim (3.14)(1.27 \text{ mm})^2 (10^5 \text{ N/m}^2)$$

$$(ASSUMING PS \sim AIR PRESSURE)$$

$$\sim 5.1 \times 10^{-1} \text{ N} \quad \text{force from stomach}$$

FIG. 5B

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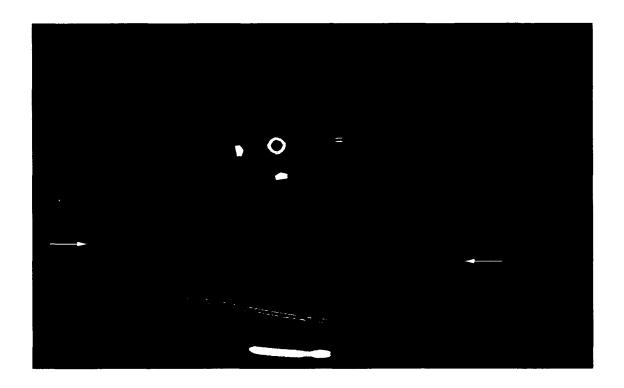


FIG. 6

# INTERNAL MARKER DEVICE FOR IDENTIFICATION OF BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCES Cherry T. Thomas et al. Docket No.: UMJ107B

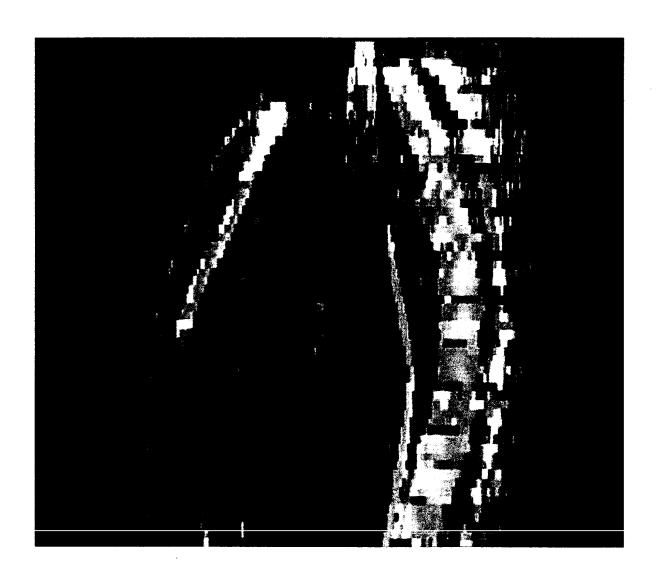


FIG. 7

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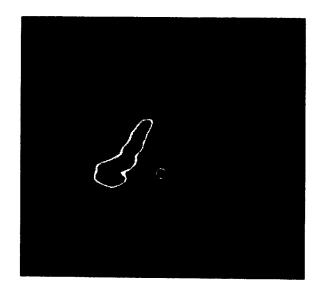


FIG. 8A

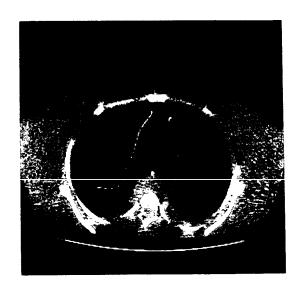


FIG. 8B

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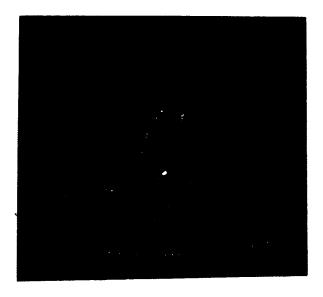


FIG. 8C

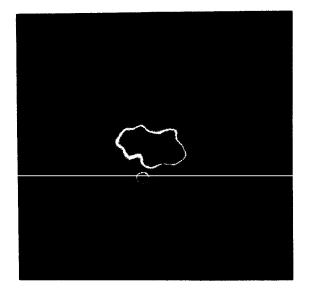


FIG. 9A

## INTERNAL MARKER DEVICE FOR IDENTIFICATION OF BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCES Cherry T. Thomas et al. Docket No.: UMJ107B

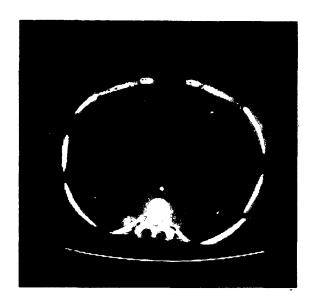


FIG. 9B

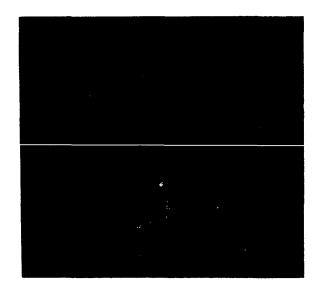


FIG. 9C